Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend claim 12. Per 37 C.F.R. §1.121, the current status of all the claims in the present Application is presented below, amended claims are noted to indicate changes made and the text of the pending claims not being amended are presented clean. Amendments to the following are indicated by underlining what has been added and by striking through what has been deleted.

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions and listing of the claims in the present application:

1. – 11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently amended) A method for detecting activated CD3+ T-cells in a patient suffering from inflammation, comprising:

obtaining a tissue or biological sample from a patient;

labeling a polynucleotide, wherein the polynucleotide comprises a polynucleotide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a polynucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide 123 to nucleotide 557;

(b) a polynucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide 57 to nucleotide 557;

(c) a polynucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide 21 to nucleotide 557; and

(d) a polynucleotide sequence complementary to (a), (b) or (c),

producing a first reaction product by incubating the tissue or biological sample with the labeled polynucleotide under conditions wherein the polynucleotide will hybridize to a complementary polynucleotide sequence in the tissue or biological sample under highly stringent conditions;

visualizing the labeled polynucleotide in the tissue or biological sample; and

comparing the level of labeled polynucleotide hybridization in the tissue or biological sample from the patient to a normal control tissue or biological sample,

wherein an increase in the labeled polynucleotide hybridization to the patient tissue or biological sample relative to the normal control tissue or biological sample is indicative of activated CD3+ T-cells in the patient,

wherein the sample contains CD3+ T cells, and

wherein said highly stringent wash conditions encompass washing in a solution of 0.1x – 0.2x SSC with 0.1% sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS) at 50 - 60°C.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein the inflammation is caused from an inflammatory disease comprising arthritis, asthma, ulcerative colitis, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, pancreatitis, sepsis, or endotoxemia.